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THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1946.

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CHANNEL STEAMER'S ESCAPE

London, Sept. 20. Three passengers were washed overboard and lost, and 36 injured when the Southern Railway steamer 'Isle of Jersey' (2,000 tons) bound for Southampton from the Channel Islands today, with 625 passengers, was struck by a huge wave shortly after she had passed Casquets, 20 miles from Guernsey.

The wave caught the Isle of Jersey at the stern on her starboard side and took her over so far that water poured over her deck.

People on deck were knocked over and drenched to the skin, and luggage was washed overboard.

In the saloon, passengers were flung from their bunks and finished up in a tangle on the floor with furniture and broken crockery.

Immediately the ship had righted herself, an SOS message was put out over the ship's loudspeakers for doctors and nurses.—Reuter.

Ten Killed

London, Sept. 21. At least 10 persons were killed in the severest September gales recorded in the British Isles in more than 35 years which struck the Southern Coast of England and the English Channel with devastating force, flooding towns, ruining crops, crippling industry and paralyzing shipping.

Several steamships and yachts were buffeted by 100 mile-an-hour winds and were in peril off the Southern and Eastern Coasts. Gales reached 50 to 60 miles an hour further inland.

Bankruptcy

The gale left a trail of havoc over thousands of acres in Leicestershire and south Hampshire and farmers describe the position as "the most serious in history."

One farmer, who has over 1,000 acres, said:—

"The losses now run into millions of pounds and many farmers will be facing bankruptcy before the end of the year."—Associated Press.

Strike And Food Supplies

Berlin, Sept. 21. The United States shipping strike is likely to delay the institution of the 1,550 calories daily food ration for Germans, agreed on for the British and United States zones for the next ration period (which starts on October 1) the Deputy United States Military Governor, Lieutenant-General Lucius D. Clay, announced today.

Speaking at a joint press conference here today, he said that rations might still be increased if the United States situation took a favourable turn. Enough food stocks were on hand in the United States zone to last six weeks, he added.

General Joseph T. MacNarney, Commander of the United States occupation forces in Germany, said that as a result of the British "clamp down" on the entry of illegal refugees into Palestine, the movement of refugees from the East to the Mediterranean had "to all intents and purposes stopped" in the United States zone.—Reuter.

Berlin, Sept. 20. Iron and steel from the British zone of Germany are to be exchanged for grain and fuel from the Soviet zone for the British sector of Berlin, it was announced today.—Reuter.

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WALLACE RESIGNATION

"Winning The Peace Is More Important" Than Office Almost Universal Approval

Washington, Sept. 21.

Wallace told a nationwide radio audience that "winning the peace is more important than a high public office." He further asserted that it was more important than "any consideration of party politics."

Wallace pointed out that President Truman's action "relieved me of my obligation last Wednesday" to keep silence. He said he felt it proper to clear up some points of the "widespread misunderstanding" concerning his Madison Square Garden speech.

WHO'S INSULTING WHO?

Lucknow, Sept. 21. Imposition of "God Save the King" on Indiana is a "standing insult, as literal as it is figurative," says the "National Herald," generally known as Panit Jawaharlal Nehru's newspaper.

The newspaper commanded the Madras Ministry's move to delete "God Save the King" from school text-books, and hoped that other Congress ministries would soon follow this example.—Reuter.

"Frigid," "Frost" And "Williwaw"

Washington, Sept. 21.

The United States Army Air Force today disclosed that it is conducting experiments with guided missiles at Ladd Field, near Fairbanks, Alaska.

While no details were given, the experiments were described as part of elaborate "cold weather" manoeuvres to be held by two ground forces task groups, "Frigid" and "Williwaw" in Alaska and Adak this winter.

The two task forces left the West Coast the first week of September. All types of modern war equipment, from bedding to tanks, will be tested under bitter cold weather conditions. The Medical Department is also interested in devising preventive measures against trench foot and frostbite.

Another cold weather task force, "Frost" has been assembled at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin. About 4,000 men will be involved in the three task forces.—Associated Press.

"YOU MAY HAVE TO FIGHT"

Baltimore, Sept. 21.

Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President of Johns Hopkins University, told entering students that "you may have to fight to sustain a cooperative world peace."

The wartime State Department advisor had disagreed between Russia and America stems from the choice which must be made between the two systems, "one-Democratic and the other Totalitarian. Soon, very soon, you may be required to do something about it. You may have to fight about it."

He declared that Soviet ends

included a "Soviet Union of the World."—Associated Press.

Absurd

Washington, Sept. 21.

Sava Kusonovich, Yugoslav Ambassador to the United States, declared here today that it was "absurd" to identify Yugoslavia with Communism.

"In Yugoslavia we don't have a big percentage of Communists," he said, "but over the weekly 'Meet the Press' broadcast."

Questioned about the incidents in which two American planes were shot down by Yugoslav aircraft, the Ambassador said, "I am afraid that the Chinese Government is not intended as an attempt to silence free speech in this country."—Associated Press.

TYphoon HITS GUAM

Guam, Sept. 21. A treacherous typhoon roared over Guam, Rota, Tinian and Saipan early today.

Huge sheets of corrugated steel from "Quonset" huts whipped through the air like leaves in 100 miles an hour gusts, but first surveys failed to show any casualties.

Wives and children of military men have been removed from the huts to stouter buildings to reduce the danger. Guam has been put on emergency rations.

Naval officers estimated it would be months before all the damage could be repaired. Planes based on Guam have been ordered to Palau and ships were ordered to sea.—Associated Press.

The Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, reported at midnight that the typhoon was situated to the north-west of Guam and that it was probably moving west-north-west.

MARIE LOUISE DIDN'T EXIST

London, Sept. 21.

Information from Germany reaching M.I. 5 has solved the riddle of "Marie Louise" in the Norman-Baillie-Stewart, "Officer in the Tower" case.

It shows that there was no "Marie Louise." The 400 bribe given Baillie-Stewart came from a man.

The Nazis, knowing that there never was a "Marie Louise" in the case, always regarded him with suspicion, and when he originally went to Germany Gestapo men were always close behind his heels. Because they never lost their suspicion of him, all his broadcasts were recorded.

PUTTING EUROPE ON ITS FEET

Lake Success, Sept. 21. The United Nations sub-commission on economic reconstruction of devastated areas proposes a broad programme designed to put war-torn Europe back on its feet and help formulate a long range European economic plan, unprecedented in scope.

A similar report on Asia will be ready at the next sessions.

The sub-commission found that Europe is emerging rapidly from the period of devastation due largely to help from UNRRA, but that most of the European countries still face serious shortages of food, fuel, housing, manpower and raw materials and that financial assistance is badly needed to restore industry and international trade to normal levels.

The chief proposal of the group was that the Economic and Social Council at once create an economic commission for Europe to foster co-operation in expansion and integration of European economic activities.

The group also recommended the creation of a permanent international housing organization, establishment of an agency described as International T.V.A. approval of the UNRRA suggestion to establish or designate an agency to review the needs in 1947 for financing urgent imports and to make recommendations for financial assistance required to meet foreign exchange difficulties.

The report said the restoration of coal production to the pre-war level was the most important single factor necessary for Europe's recovery.—Associated Press.

Nanking, Sept. 21.

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Nanking, Sept. 21.

The last unit of Chinese forces, French Indo-China, left Hanoi for Shantou on Sept. 18, the Chinese Government announced today. The unit, consisting of 100 officers and men, will be sent to Japan to take part in the Chinese delegation to the International Conference on the Far East.

The unit will be the Number One deckyard.

Admiral Boyd disclosed that the Pacific Fleet has been scaled down to prevent strength which is the minimum required to cope with any emergency in the area under his command.

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Survivors In Bad Shape

St. John, Sept. 21. Fourteen of the 18 survivors of the Belgian Sky master plane which lies wrecked in an isolated region near Gander Lake, are hospital cases, a message from the scene of the crash said today. The following message was received by the Coast Guards: "Eighteen survivors have been established, but their condition is very bad. They are suffering from bad burns and broken bones. Eight women survived, one of whom is a hostess, and ten men. The remainder of the 35 passengers and seven crew are dead."

A later Coast Guard message reported an Army medical officer as saying that six or eight of the survivors could not be moved by and.

It is generally considered unlikely that the survivors will each Gander until late on Saturday afternoon.—Reuter.

Rescue By Helicopter

Gander Airport, Sept. 22. Two Army Skymasters, each carrying a Coast Guard helicopter, have landed in Gander Bay for an attempt at the rescue of the 18 survivors.

The dismantled helicopters are being assembled for the hazardous pickup of the survivors. The planes will probably be landed on a small plateau about a quarter of a mile above the scene of the crash.

The helicopters, with mechanics, were flown from New York and Elizabeth City.

In the meantime, a Coast Guard flying boat took off to drop a small power plant, two floodlights, sanitary equipment, splints and crutches. The latter items suggested that some of the survivors had broken arms or legs.

Lieutenant August Kleish, Coast Guard helicopter pilot, said he hoped to be ready to take off by 1800 GMT in one of the two helicopters which arrived Saturday.

Lieutenant Fletcher Brown, co-pilot of a Coast Guard Catalina flying boat, shortly after dawn circled over the camp established by the 18-men rescue team headed by an American Army doctor, Captain Samuel P. Martin. Lieutenant Brown reported that in a shortwave radio conversation, the survivors said they were pleased to hear of the arrival of the helicopters.—Associated Press.

DRAFT LAW

Warsaw, Sept. 21. Speedy enactment of the Communist-backed general election draft law which goes before Parliament tomorrow is expected, despite opposition from Vice-Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk of the Peasant Party.

The law provides for election of 444 deputies, of whom 372 would be chosen from the district list and 72 from a national slate to serve as representatives at large.—Associated Press.

One resident said: "Our building shook like a maple leaf in the breeze!"—Reuter.

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TYPATUNE is a fascinating new musical instrument for everyone. It looks like a smart, streamlined portable typewriter and sounds like a full-toned musical instrument.

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Brig. H. D. Fellowes, DSO, RM.

Brig. P. L. Lindsay,

Cmdre. Everett, DSO, MBE, RN.

Lt Col P. R. Matters, RM.

will be held

in the ROSE ROOM, PENINSULA HOTEL
on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946.

The (RM) Band of the C-in-C British Pacific Fleet will be in attendance

By kind permission of

Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, CB, CBE, DSC.

Proceeds for Sgt. FUTTIT (RM). The Commando Sgt. who lost both legs as a result of a shark bite.

Admission will be by Ticket.....\$20.

Tickets will be on sale after Wednesday, Sept. 26, at all the leading Hotels. (Look for the poster) and from the 44th Commando, B.M.C. J. Spencer, B.M.C. RM.

Japs Were Depraved Animals

Guam, Sept. 21.
The Japanese Ichiki Jimi garrison, "sooting with uncontrollable rage" under the lash of an American attack, was not responsible for its conduct, Major Matoba said today.

He was appealing for mercy before a United States Military commission trying 14 Japanese for cannibalistic acts.

Matoba is charged with ordering the execution of two American airmen and removal of their livers and flesh to be served at Saki parties.

"We were all definitely abnormal," Matoba told the commission, saying that in the last six months of the war the Ichiki Japanese degenerated to a condition of animal-like depravity, eating edible plants, rats, mice, dogs and lizards. Lesser "victims" described themselves as "inanimate puppets" in carrying out orders of their superiors. —Associated Press.

Pingshan Arbitration

His Excellency the Governor has appointed a Board of Arbitrators to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to villagers in connection with the Pingshan airfield project.

Members of the Board are Mr. W. A. Jones (Chairman), Mr. J. E. Richardson (nominated by H. E. the Governor) and Mr. Siu Ho Ming (nominated by the Chairman on behalf of the former owner).

The Gazette contains a schedule of the lands affected.

The Pingshan project, on which the R.A.F. had already started work, was abandoned when it was found that the site did not come up to the necessary specifications.

Bloodsuckers

"I have no sympathy with persons who suck other persons' blood," said Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday in passing sentence of two years' hard labour without the option of a fine on Lung Yuen for keeping an opium divan at No. 10, Graham Street.

Sub-Inspector Manson said that 12 smokers were arrested. The smokers were each fined \$15, with the exception of one absconter who had his bail of \$25 estreated.

Another opium divan keeper, Leung Kau, of No. 128, Queen's Road Central, first floor, was sentenced to two years' hard labour for a similar offence.

Accused had two previous convictions.

Siang has declared Hong Kong to be an infected place on account of cholera and smallpox.

TALBOT FURNITURE CASE

Ex-Internees Cannot Recover Abandoned Belongings

R.D. Duncan Retires

The retirement is announced of Mr. R. D. Duncan, Commodore, Chief Engineer of the P. & O. Fleet, a title which he was the first to receive in April, 1940.

He has a record of forty-one years' service, having joined the Company in 1902. His first ship was the "Nile" in 1906 in which he was an assistant engineer, receiving his promotion to fourth on being appointed to the "Delta" in 1911. He became third engineer on joining the "Mongolia" in which he was serving at the beginning of the first world war, until she sank after striking a mine off the Indian coast in June, 1917. He escaped unharmed although the whole engine room watch was wiped out. Mr. Duncan was in his way home in the "Mooltan" as a passenger when she in turn was sunk in the Mediterranean. He was glad to complete his journey from Marseilles by rail but had a further narrow escape when he found an air raid in progress on his arrival in London.

He was sent to Greenwich where the "Naldera" was fitting out but no sooner had that ship run her trials than the Admiralty took her over. Mr. Duncan was thereupon transferred to the "Nellie" as third engineer and spent the rest of that war trooping across the Atlantic.

Hostilities over, the ship returned to the Far East run but in 1921 on being promoted to record engineer, he went to the new Branch Service steamer "Barrow" then building at Belfast. He served subsequently in the "Molana," "Kaisar-i-Hind" and "Moldavia".

Bombed

Mr. Duncan became Chief Engineer in 1933 when he took the "Kalyan" to Japan, returning afterwards to the "Moldavia" remaining there until she was disposed of in January, 1938. The "Mooltan" was his next ship and when war broke out in 1939, and she became an armed merchant cruiser, he was appointed Engineer Commander R.N.R. His chief memory was a twelve-hour bombing attack 200 miles west of the Scillies when two Fokker-Wulf dropped no less than thirty-two bombs, but none hit her although a near-miss caused some damage.

Mr. Duncan went to the "Strathmore" in August, 1940 and had just left her on his retirement. He has been succeeded as Commander Chief Engineer by Mr. C. Mabey, now in the "Corfu", at present carrying troops and passengers in the S.E.A. area.

A fine of \$50 was imposed by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday on Chan Chun, 32, unemployed on Chan Chun, 32, unemployed who pleaded guilty to a charge of unlawful possession of 18 lbs. of opium, property of the Royal Navy.

At this time defendant was residing on the first floor over the shop, having lived there for about five years. She saw the furniture and told the Seller's wife she wished to purchase some. On Oct. 14 she purchased a quantity of furniture for which she paid \$1,630 receiving a form of receipt therefor. Among those purchased were the articles on the claim for which she paid about \$500.

At the time defendant was residing on the first floor over the shop, having lived there for about five years. She saw the furniture and told the Seller's wife she wished to purchase some. On Oct. 14 she purchased a quantity of furniture for which she paid \$1,630 receiving a form of receipt therefor. Among those purchased were the articles on the claim for which she paid about \$500.

It was stated that Chan induced the girl to leave the house with some of her elder sister's jewellery. The girl took two gold rings.

The girl was taken to Kowloon where she spent the night at No. 1C, Austin Road. One of the rings was sold for \$82. Accused kept the money.

The next day Chan met the girl's mother who asked him about the girl. Accused said he knew nothing. Learning that the mother had reported to the Police, accused decided to give up the girl.

Chan told the Court that the girl told him she had been ill-treated and wanted to look for employment. He did not know it was against the law to help a young girl.

Second accused said she was Chan's wife and was told by her husband to help the girl.

Mr. She remarked that it was a very serious offence to harbour a young girl without her parents' consent.

First accused was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and second defendant to six months.

BROTHEL RAID

For keeping a brothel at No. 41, Lower Lascar Row, second floor, a widow Chan Shui, was fined \$250 or four months' imprisonment by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Inspector of Health stated that he had been informed that a room in the building was used as a

"As the law here stands it will be very difficult for the owners of property who were imprisoned or forced to leave the Colony and had to abandon their belongings to recover it if there have been intermediate dealings with it," declared the Justice of the Peace, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, in a written judgment in the case in which Dr. Harry Talbot claimed return of certain articles of furniture from Mrs. Lam.

Mr. Justice Williams, who gave judgment in favour of defendant with costs, also said "Proceed to conviction of the thief owing to the length of time and absence of evidence will be well-nigh impossible."

In his judgment Mr. Justice Williams declared:

"This is an action for the return of certain household furniture of which the plaintiff claims to be owner and which he alleges to be wrongfully detained by the defendant at her residence in No. 1 Wongneichung Road, Happy Valley.

"The main facts are not in dispute and are as follows:—Prior to the outbreak of war, the plaintiff resided at 13 Bowen Road. Subsequent to the occupation of the Colony by the Japanese he was interned. After his release he made inquiries and learned that most of his furniture had been removed from his former place of residence by a Japanese to another address, 4 Shan Kwong Road. On going there he recovered some of his furniture but the articles, the subject matter of the action, were missing. Inquiries led to their discovery in the possession of the defendant who stated she had purchased them on Oct. 14 from the Sui Cheung Tai furniture dealers, No. 1 Leighton Hill Road.

"The Sui Cheung Tai Firm has been in existence for about 10 years and deals in new and second-hand furniture. Before resale of second-hand furniture, the firm carry out necessary repairs and re-varnish. The proprietor is Wong Sui Cho (hereafter referred to as the Seller) assisted by his wife Hau Fun (hereafter referred to as the Seller's wife). A considerable part of the work of buying and selling furniture is done by the Seller's wife as the Seller is often out canvassing for orders.

"On Aug. 26, 1945 some persons arrived at the firm's shop in a lorry containing furniture and the Seller's wife made purchases, and again on Aug. 29 she made further purchases under similar circumstances. In each case she paid to Yen. She asked where the furniture had come from and was told that it had been bought. At the hearing she said she bought the furniture on these occasions as she desired to get rid of Yen. She made more purchases on Sept. 17 paying H.K. currency. The furniture was put in the shop for sale after some varnishing had been done and repairs carried out.

"At this time defendant was residing on the first floor over the shop, having lived there for about five years. She saw the furniture and told the Seller's wife she wished to purchase some. On Oct. 14 she purchased a quantity of furniture for which she paid \$1,630 receiving a form of receipt therefor. Among those purchased were the articles on the claim for which she paid about \$500.

It was also clear to me that the Interpreter's knowledge of English is very limited. The discussion with the Seller on this occasion must have lasted some time—there was obviously an offer by the Seller to try and secure the return of the furniture from defendant. In cross-examination he admitted that it was not exactly correct that defendant had agreed to return the furniture. It was that she had expressed herself ready to return the furniture from the defendant on payment of such sum as plaintiff (and presumably she) considered reasonable.

He also stated that the Seller had suggested each party should suffer part of the loss. In fact his evidence was decidedly vague.

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Marine Court

Ying Po-chau, manager of the firm owning the "San Hon Lee" motor-junk on the Hong Kong-Tai-ping run, appeared in answer to a charge against the master for carrying 186 excess passengers on Sept. 20. He explained that the master was detained in the Quarantine Anchorage, and he entered a plea of guilty.

S. I. Brown, prosecuting, said that the company had been repeatedly warned. On this occasion the junk was heavily overloaded with cargo, and the passengers were clinging to the side of the craft. The master, when charged, said that he understood he was allowed to carry 300 odd passengers but, explained the Inspector, this was only when the junk carried no cargo and within harbour limits.

The maximum fine of \$100 was imposed.

Ting-wai, charged with failing to take out a licence for his fishing junk, explained that he was a newcomer to the Colony and was ignorant of the regulations. This was confirmed by the Police, and he was discharged with a caution and told to apply at the Junk Office for a licence forthwith.

On the maximum fine of \$100 imposed on the junk owner, the maximum fine of \$100 was imposed on the master.

On the charge of carrying 17 passengers without a licence, Ng Kyuk-hung, master of a pugil-driven junk, told Comdr. Ryder, the Marine Magistrate, yesterday that seven of the men were cargo-owners, while the others were friends of the crew.

Ng was intercepted by the Police west of Green Island at 8:30 a.m. yesterday. On board was a cargo of rice, and it was quite possible, said S.I. Eggleton, prosecuting, that some of the men were owners.

In a fine of \$100 imposed on the master, Comdr. Ryder said that while this might be an excuse for the cargo owners being on board, there was no reason why friends of the crew should be carried.

H.K. Law Is Wider

"There are two points to which I ought to draw attention here. Firstly, the law in Hong Kong is much wider than that in England in that here, 'market over' includes any shop in the Colony which deals in the type of goods sold, whilst in England only shops within the City of London come within the term (e.g. a shop in the Strand therefore is not within the protection afforded). Possibly the reason for including shops here is that there are no markets here similar to those held by charter or prescription on special days in England.

"Secondly, an important object of requiring that goods must be sold in market over before a buyer acquires a good title, is that the owner shall have the fullest opportunity of pursuing his goods and preventing them from being sold (he prosecutes the thief to

Indecency Charge

A woman, Fung Yuk, who appeared on remand on a charge of indecency, was cautioned by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Inspector S. Smith said that the sailor who absconded from the charge room, had already left the Colony.

Accused was arrested in Garden Road garage by a Police constable about 11 p.m. on Thursday.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

SUNDAY, SEPT. 22

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwongnai) (Reg.) 6 p.m. 21/9, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

Canton (Fatshan) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 21/9, 10 a.m. 22/9.

Kongmoon (Kwan Lui) 6 p.m. 21/9, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

Huphong (Mashatu) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 21/9, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

Airmail for Hoihow, Kwelien, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 6 p.m. 21/9, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Tsingtao and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 6 p.m. 21/9, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwongnai) (Reg.) 10 a.m. 22/9.

Swatow (Mui Hoek) 9 a.m. Lubuan B.N.B. (Hinsang) noon.

Tsamkong (Kwongchowwan) (Tak On) noon.

Straits and Rangoon (Hongkong) (Par.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon.

Canada via Vancouver B.C. (Samsurf) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 11 a.m. (Reg.) 11 a.m. (Ord.) 11.30 a.m. (G.P.O.) (Par.) 11.30 a.m. (Reg.) 11.30 a.m. (Ord.) noon.

Bangkok (Tahsis) 2 p.m.

Hoihow (Promise) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Straits (Samberton) 3 p.m.

Australia via Sydney (Samoa) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24

Formosa (Tai Nan) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Kina) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Hermes) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (James G. Swinhed) 10 a.m.

Straits (Fort Wilhelms) 10 a.m.

U.S.A., Central and South America via San Francisco (Hamilton Victory) (Par.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tsinsian and Shekki (Kwongnai) 11 a.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Haugoo, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marselles, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

ACCUSED SAYS "LISBON MARU" P.O.W.s HAD NO GROUNDS FOR COMPLAINT

MONEY MARKET

Chinese National Currency opened very weak yesterday with a preponderance of sellers and quotations closed at \$1.22 for futures and \$1.41 for spot (for CN\$1,000).

Gold was also weak. Futures opened at \$339 a tael and closed at \$341. Spot gold was only a few points higher, and there was an absence of demand.

U.S. dollars maintained the level it attained the previous day of \$4.75. Sterling was stronger at \$16.10, as also was Australian pounds which had buyers at \$13.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Sept. 21. Closing quotations were:

Buying Selling
CN\$ CN\$

Gold per ounce 217,000 218,000
U.S. Dollars* 3,700 3,810
Hong Kong Dollars 730 760

*Unofficial market.

—Associated Press.

TRANSACTION OF MINOR

Pleading guilty to having taken part in the illegal transaction of a minor, Tsui Shui, 30, a married woman, was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

Lam Kiu, 20, appeared on the same charge, was warned that she would have to consult the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs if she wished to adopt a child. The child, Ah Hung, two years of age, was ordered restituted to his father.

NEWS IN BRIEF

A police constable, Li Kwoh-keung, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday when he pleaded guilty to a charge of having neglected his duty in allowing a 200-lb. sack of flour to be stolen from a motor-junk under police guard.

Found guilty on a charge of demanding \$20 with menaces from Chiu Cheung-wong at Connaught Road West near Eastern Street, Chan Yiu, an unemployed, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. G. Sheldon, K. C., at the Central Magistracy yesterday. It is understood that he did not know Evans was associated with Major Boon.

Pleading guilty to having conspired to cheat in a game of dominoes, Chan Lan, a woman, was fined \$20 at Kowloon Court yesterday. Sub-Inst. MacVey explained that defendant and other women were playing pai kau at small stakes with a view to attracting other women into the game when the stakes would be raised, and the game was not above board.

Tsui Hang, a man, and Cheung Man, woman, were charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday with possession of a transmitting set at No. 31, Wing Kut Street, without a licence. At the request of Mr. Dickenson, who prosecuted, the accused were remanded until Tuesday morning. Bail of \$1,000 each was allowed.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. has relinquished the appointment of temporary additional Judge.

Lt. Cdr. S. J. Swetland has relinquished his commission in the H.K. Naval Volunteer Force.

Lt. Cdr. B. J. Mornhan to be Acting Commanding Officer, H.K. Naval Volunteer Force.

The speaker at the Hong Kong Rotary Club luncheon on Tuesday at 12.45 p.m. at the Gloucester Hotel, top floor, will be Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, correspondent of "The Times" who will speak on "Alumnus of Bridge House."

Re-examined by Mr. Takahashi, accused said that it was actually Col. Tokunaga who invited him to play bridge.

Very Simple

Denies Ever Having Kicked Pte. Nolan

Under examination by the President of the Court, Niiomori Genichiro, the accused, stated at yesterday's War Crimes Trial that neither Lieut. Col. Stewart nor any of the POWs had any justification for complaining about conditions on board the ill-fated "Lisbon Maru."

Accused also stated that he regarded himself as a Christian and that he had always tried to live according to the Christian code.

The case is being heard before Lieut. Col. J. C. Stewart (Dept. of the JAG in India) President and Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Service Regiment) Members.

Major G. B. Puddicombe (Victoria Rifles of Canada) is Prosecuting Officer. The accused is being defended by Messrs. Takahashi Mikio and Yuriko Nihon, assisted by Major W. M. Gray, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) as adviser.

The accused is charged on eight counts of having committed war crimes in Hong Kong on the high seas and at Shanghai between Sept. 25, 1942 and August 1945.

Cross-examined by Major Puddicombe, accused said that in February 1945, he was the only interpreter with the working party at Happy Valley Race Course. The witness who had said that accused ended up by running the whole show was mistaken. It was also untrue that he had kicked Pte. Nolan. Preserved by Major Puddicombe, accused was unable to explain why, if he was the only interpreter at Happy Valley, he had stated that he was present at the Race Course on five or six days only.

Questioned as to why he described Lieut. Evans as a Canadian, accused stated that he thought he was a Canadian because he saw him come out of the Canadian side of the camp.

A list of Canadian Officers in the Far East was then handed to accused with a request that he pick out the name of Lieut. Evans.

Accused replied that he could not read as he had not brought his glasses. Major Puddicombe suggested to accused that he bring his glasses next time.

As accused had put forward a similar excuse the previous day when asked to read a document, the President of the Court asked him if he could give one reason why he had not brought his glasses. Accused did not reply.

Accused denied that he said that Lieut. Evans was a Canadian because he was associated with Major Boon. "Accused maintained that he did not know Evans was associated with Major Boon."

Accused was then adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Appointments

The following appointments etc. were gazetted yesterday:

Mr. A. D. Monkhouse to be Immigration Officer in the place of Capt. W. R. M. Dunkley. Mr. G. A. R. Wright-Nooth has been appointed to act as Immigration Officer.

Mr. A. E. Peill to be an Assistant District Officer and Assistant Land Officer, New Territories.

Mr. W. A. Jones to act as Land Officer and Registrar of Marriages. Mr. C. d'Almada Castro has resumed duty as Assistant Land Officer and Deputy Registrar of Marriages.

Mr. A. G. Clarke to be Estate Duty Commissioner.

Mr. I. B. Trevor has resumed duty as Acting Manager, K.C.R.

Mr. F. Shanks has resumed duty as Assistant Assessor of Rates. Mr. F. G. Cousins to be an Assistant Assessor of Rates.

Mr. W. Sprague has resumed duty as Surveyor of Ships.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. has relinquished the appointment of temporary additional Judge.

Re-examined by Mr. Takahashi, accused said that it was actually Col. Tokunaga who invited him to play bridge.

"Mickey Hahn"

Apart from Mickey Hahn, no other ladies had made any application to see their husbands. Certain officers made application to see their wives. Accused could give no reason why Mickey Hahn was allowed to see Major Boon while other women were not allowed this privilege.

Re-examined by Mr. Takahashi, accused said that it was actually Col. Tokunaga who invited him to play bridge.

Very Simple

BY EDGAR MARTIN

—THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!
THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!
THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!

—THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!
THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!
THAT'S IT! OLE! IT'S
TIME YOU GOT IT!

TRADE ARRESTED

A 45-year-old travelling trader, Fong Sau-gang, was charged before Mr. H. G. Sheldon K. C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday with attempting to obtain U.S.\$700 from the Chin Lee Sang Company, at No. 86, Des Voeux Road Central.

Inspector H. Sell said that a folk saw a letter being stolen from the office letter box. The following day, a letter was received with a bill for U.S.\$700.

On Sept. 19, accused came to the office and produced a duplicate bill and asked for payment. Accused was then arrested.

Accused said he was given the bill and asked to collect the money.

A remand of three days was granted for further enquiries.

Government is calling for tenders for repairs to Tsim Sha Tsui Police Station, Kowloon City Police Station and Harcourt Health Centre, Port works general maintenance contracts for a concrete channel at Kai Tak.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, the 26th day of September, 1946, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving the Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st August, 1945, and to elect Directors and appoint Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 17th Sept. 1946.

NOTICE

RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Recreation Grounds Committee will be held at 2.45 p.m. on October 16th, 1946, in the Council Chamber, Colonial Secretariat Building.

The Committee propose to consider the allocation of Recreation Grounds to various clubs and organisations and any matter pertaining thereto.

Members of those bodies who previously were represented at the Committee are invited to attend.

2. Any club or association requiring new or further allotment of Recreation Grounds is requested to forward an application to the Secretary, Recreation Grounds Committee, c/o Public Works Department as early as possible before 9th October.

V. KENNIFF,
Director of Public Works,
Chairman.

CHINA EMPORIUM LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Book of the Company will be closed from the 21st

September to 4th October, 1946, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,

CHINA EMPORIUM LTD.

Hong Kong.

21st September, 1946.

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HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI
SHANGHAI—CANTON—HONGKONG
HONGKONG—CANTON—KUNMING—CANTON—HONGKONG
HONGKONG—CANTON—SHANGHAI

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C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

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Hong Kong—Manila HKS 600.—
Hong Kong—Shanghai HKS 550.—
Manila—Hong Kong US\$ 150.—
Manila—Shanghai US\$ 225.—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

Hong Kong—Manila Tuesday, 24th Sept.
Hong Kong—Shanghai Monday, 23rd Sept.
Hong Kong—Bangkok Thursday, 26th Sept.

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PALESTINE

Few matters in the international field press more urgently for settlement than the future of Palestine. The London conference has opened under most unfavourable auspices since neither the Jewish Agency or the Palestinian Arabs have sent delegates, and it is difficult to see what good can emerge from discussions between the British Government and the Arab States alone. There has been some revival of hope that there will be some reconsideration of their position by the Jewish Agency, and that in its turn may inspire the Palestinian Arabs to change their attitude. Only in this event can there be real prospect of an agreed solution of the problems involved. While the British Government necessarily puts forward its own proposals as the basis of debate, these are not intended to be exclusive. As the talks develop other plans may be brought to the front, and an opportunity may be provided for attracting the participation of those who have rejected the approaches. Always before the eyes of both Arabs and Jews must be the fact that present conditions in Palestine, which threaten the breakdown of the whole economic life of the country, cannot be allowed to continue. A refusal to meet and hammer out differences round the conference table can end in nothing but an imposed settlement, at objectionable to British opinion, to either Arab or Jew. Between the two contending parties, the British Government stands as mediator, but with the final responsibility, in the absence of any agreement, to come to decisions which it is prepared to enforce. To most impartial observers, it has always been difficult to believe that any Conference could induce either Arabs or Jews to reconcile their conflicting views. It has long seemed likely that some plan which seemed fair to others would have to be found and applied; and that, in time, local support might grow for it. Peace in Palestine is far more than a British interest. But the problem has been left for Britain to solve. Co-operation in the task would be welcomed, particularly from the United States, whose experts have helped in framing proposals, but whose Government declines any immediate assistance. Under many handicaps the Conference must go forward. Decisions in present circumstances are not likely to be immediately acceptable, but they must be taken. No plan can be ideal; none, perhaps, can be final; but when a plan is framed a firm and determined effort must be made to carry it to success. If that intention is clear at the beginning and adhered to the Conference may justify itself.

Ministry officials were trying desperately to find members of the Government who could help them to help the newspapers.

The night duty censors were helpless. They had no power to say "Stop" or "Go" to telegrams from America. They did not know whether the news was true or false.

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SECRETS OF THE CENSORSHIP:

American "Beat The Gun" On
VE-Day Announcement

been censored at Shaeff in accordance with the usual routine and that his own "OK" was merely a formality.

He therefore passed it on to America. From America it came back to Paris.

So, the correspondents in Paris to their fury saw French evening papers containing the news sold in the streets and heard loud-speakers shouting it to crowds while they themselves could say nothing about it because the release time was not, until the following afternoon.

Of course, there was a terrible to-do about this.

Shaeff withdrew Kennedy's accreditation as a war correspondent. The Associated Press announced its "profound regrets" for the distribution of the story "in advance" of authorization.

The rights and wrongs of the whole business were debated with extreme heat.

Kennedy declared that what he did was justified. He said his conscience was clear, that he had a moral duty to inform the world that the war had finished.

"No military security" was involved, he maintained. "Had there been I should not have sent the message." He added that the story was out over the German radio anyway.

Personally, I feel strongly that Kennedy was not justified in what he did, but he never moved from the position that he was.

Anyway, the next afternoon Mr. Churchill announced over the radio that the war in Europe was over and the free world gave itself up to the celebration of the victory.

**Important
But Rather
Unstable**

Berlin, Sept. 21.

The Russian-controlled newspaper "Night Express" today denounced Winston Churchill's proposal for a "United States of Europe" as just another attempt at "block building" and "strengthening his front" for a third world war.

The newspaper also told its German readers in a front-page banner that "opposition against Byrnes grows." World press supports Wallace." Under the headline were printed quotations from Left Wing elements in Britain and America, supposedly supporting Wallace's views on American foreign policy.

The "Express" described Churchill as "an undoubtedly important but rather unstable person." —Associated Press.

**R.N. VISIT TO
GREECE**

Athens, Sept. 20.

The British Embassy said that the British Mediterranean fleet, including four cruisers and the aircraft carrier Ocean, would visit Greek waters twice within the next four weeks.

The operator put him through and he dictated his story.

In the Associated Press office was a censor: Kennedy's story was shown to him. He assumed (very naturally) that it had

through subsequent contact with the German High Command that the surrender was not a ruse by which the Germans could gain advantages against the Red Army, but was in fact genuine on both fronts.

Hence General Eisenhower's reluctance to allow correspondents to be present at the meetings.

General Allen urged him further, saying that the correspondents would not release stories until they were told that they might do so. So General Eisenhower agreed that 17 correspondents might be invited.

Next stage was for General Allen to collect the correspondents. He said: "This story is off the record until the respective heads of the Allied Governments announce the fact to the world. I, therefore, pledge each and every one of you on your honour not to communicate the fact of its existence, until it is released by Shaeff."

On Sunday, May 6, the 17 correspondents flew to Rhineims and saw the surrender signed. General Allen said the correspondents' stories would be flown to London next day and released at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

Early on Monday afternoon the German radio at Flensburg, which was still in the hands of the Nazis, announced the surrender. Reuters heard this and put it out, so did the B.B.C. Both Reuters and the B.B.C. made it clear that there was no official confirmation of the German radio announcement.

At three o'clock Edward Kennedy, one of the 17 correspondents who went to Rhineims, picked up a telephone. In the Hotel Scribe, which had been requisitioned by Shaeff headquarters in Paris.

Kennedy, a famous American correspondent, was then head of the Paris bureau of the Associated Press.

He told the operator to give him London. The operator did so.

The line was a direct military line. It led to the telephone exchange set up during the war in Gedge-street Underground station.

This exchange had been built in 1943 and we had had to keep the fact secret. Newspapers were confidentially informed that "a further section of Gedge-street Tube station is being requisitioned for official purposes, with the result that the platform will no longer be available as an air raid shelter."

At the same time the censors were instructed that "although it might be stated that sheltering is no longer permissible owing to transport reorganisation or some similar reason, there must be no indication that any part of the station is being used for official purposes."

However, to return to Kennedy, when he got London on the line Kennedy said, "Put me through to the Associated Press."

The operator put him through and he dictated his story.

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Boon Gets Off

London, Sept. 20.
Major Cecil Boon, former liaison officer at Shamshui Po Camp, who was charged with voluntarily aiding the Japanese while a prisoner-of-war, has been found not guilty of all the remaining charges and released.

The court martial had previously found no prima facie case in six other charges.

The Judge Advocate, Wm. Commander Barnett, in his summing up said that the evidence of Major Boon's conduct would be his treatment of fellow-prisoners, his utterances and writings and general behaviour; both in the presence of the Japanese and when the Japanese were not present.

They would have to guard against the possibility of malice on the part of some witnesses, and the possibility of misapprehension by them of Major Boon's position as a liaison officer.

"I have stressed again and again that this case will be tried and resolved on evidence and not on observations, or expressions of opinion on that evidence," the Judge Advocate declared.

The court then closed for consideration of the findings.

After the adjournment, the Judge Advocate pronounced Major Boon not guilty on all five charges.—Reuter.

MR. TRUMAN FIRES COMMERCE SECRETARY President Backs Up Byrnes Policy Bombshell From The White House

Washington, Sept. 21.
President Harry S. Truman ousted Henry A. Wallace as United States Secretary of Commerce today, told the world he stands behind Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and forbade any official in the future to speak against the established foreign policy of this nation.

With this bombshell announcement, of incalculable import for the future of American politics and world affairs, the President reversed the decision announced on Wallace just two days ago. Under that decision Wallace was to remain as Secretary of Commerce but was to keep quiet for a while.

An aide reported that Wallace will make no campaign speeches this autumn.

Another Speech. Wallace went right into action. He arranged a brief nationwide broadcast at 0100 a.m.

Mr. Truman said private individuals may discuss fully and publicly on any question including foreign policy. But, for Government officials, he laid down the law:

"No change in our foreign policy is contemplated. No member of the executive branch of the Government will make any public statement as to foreign policy which is in conflict with our established foreign policy."

"Any public statement on foreign policy shall be cleared with the Department of State. In the case of disagreement the matter will be referred to me."

Mr. Truman's announcement was made in a statement read to his news conference.

No Policy Change. Reporters turned out in numbers, scenting further sensations in the furor built up since Wallace made his speech Sept. 12 assailing British imperialism and urging a softer policy toward Russia.

The President, after announcing he had asked Wallace to resign, said he was sure that Wallace would be happier in the exercise of his right to present his views as a private citizen. The President's statement went on to say: "Our foreign policy as established by Congress, the President and the Secretary of State remains in full force and effect without a change." It expressed complete confidence in Byrnes.

The Truman statement said: "We could not permit this conflict to jeopardize our position in relation to other countries." The President read this quoted statement slowly to his news conference.

Most Important. "The foreign policy of this country is the most important question confronting us today. Our responsibility for obtaining a just and lasting peace extends not only to the people of this country but to the nations of the world."

The people of the United States may disagree freely and publicly on any question, including that of foreign policy, but the Government of the United States must stand as a unit in its relations with the rest of the world. I have today asked Mr. Wallace to resign from the Cabinet.

"It had become clear that between his views of foreign policy and those of the Administration—the latter being shared, I am confident, by the great body of our citizens—there was a fundamental conflict. We could not permit this conflict to jeopardize our position in relation to other countries."

Confidence In Byrnes. "I deeply regret the breaking of a long and pleasant official association but I am sure that Mr. Wallace will be happier in the exercise of his right to present his views as a private citizen."

"Our foreign policy, as established by Congress, the President, and the Secretary of State, remains in full force and effect without change."

"No change in our foreign policy is contemplated; no member of the executive branch of the Government will make any public statement as to foreign policy which is in conflict with our established foreign policy."

"As I have frequently said, I have complete confidence in Mr. Byrnes and his delegation now representing this country in the Paris peace conference."

The turn of events placed the United States in a difficult position, but no one could have foreseen the immediate fall of the Wallace delegation to Byrnes. Under a new Secretary of Commerce, Alfred N. Landon, the United States

MOROCCO SEEING THINGS

Algiers, Sept. 20.
Mysterious "meteors" have been sighted over the western districts of North Africa, according to press reports published in Morocco and in the department of Oran.

They are described as a flaming yellow ball with a long trail of flame and green light at the end. They have been seen on various occasions at low altitude, travelling from the northeast in a southerly direction.—Reuter.

Churchill An Old Fox

Paris, Sept. 20.
Scepticism, or even mild hostility in the Moderate and Conservative newspapers, and violent reaction in the Left Wing journals, characterized today's French press reaction to Mr. Churchill's speech.

"The old fox knows what he is doing," wrote the French Communist organ "Humanité." "He is trying to inflame opinion with vague generalities which cover the world realities."

"Humanité" added: "Hitler also spoke of western civilization and the European family." He also wanted to give France a place in an anti-Soviet coalition. Does not Mr. Churchill know that we have already rejected these proposals and that our rejection gave full meaning to the common victory?"

The Progressive Catholic "Journal" said: "France must first obtain in the East the guarantees for which she is asking."

Reuter.

"No Appeasement" Notice To The Kremlin

Washington, Sept. 21.
Mr. Wallace's ouster from the Cabinet goes far to restore the strength of Mr. Byrnes at the Paris Conference but, apparently leaves the Administration a big job to do in clarifying foreign policy. For this reason, top State Department officials are considering promoting soon a series of speeches. These would make plain to the American people and the world exactly what President Truman meant when he said "no change in our foreign policy is contemplated."

Several opportunities for major foreign affairs declarations are in prospect.

President Truman is expected to open the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York on Oct. 23.

Mr. Byrnes may get home from Paris in the middle of October and presumably will deliver his customary report to the nation as soon as possible thereafter.

Under-Secretary Acheson is due back from vacation in about ten days, and already has various invitations to talk about foreign policy.

Diplomatic authorities said when Truman finally decided to ask for Wallace's resignation, he was doing it in an effort to get American foreign policy back on the track.

This meant several things. It meant telling the Kremlin that the United States was not going to embark on any policy which Wallace himself said might be called appeasement. This meant telling V. M. Molotov, Ernest Bevin and other delegates at the peace conference that Byrnes has 100 per cent of Truman's support and is the day-to-day director of United States' diplomacy.—Reuter.

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MR. TRUMAN FIRES COMMERCE SECRETARY President Backs Up Byrnes Policy

A Rose By Any Other Name....

Berlin, Sept. 21.
The Russian army is no longer to be called the Red Army but the Soviet Army, the Soviet Military Administration in Germany today officially notified the American Military Government.

The communication said: "The terms Red Army and Red Navy have been officially changed to Soviet Army and Soviet Navy.

The former terms Red soldier and Red sailor have become now soldier and sailor; these new terms should henceforth be used in all correspondence and verbal references to the Army and Navy of the USSR."

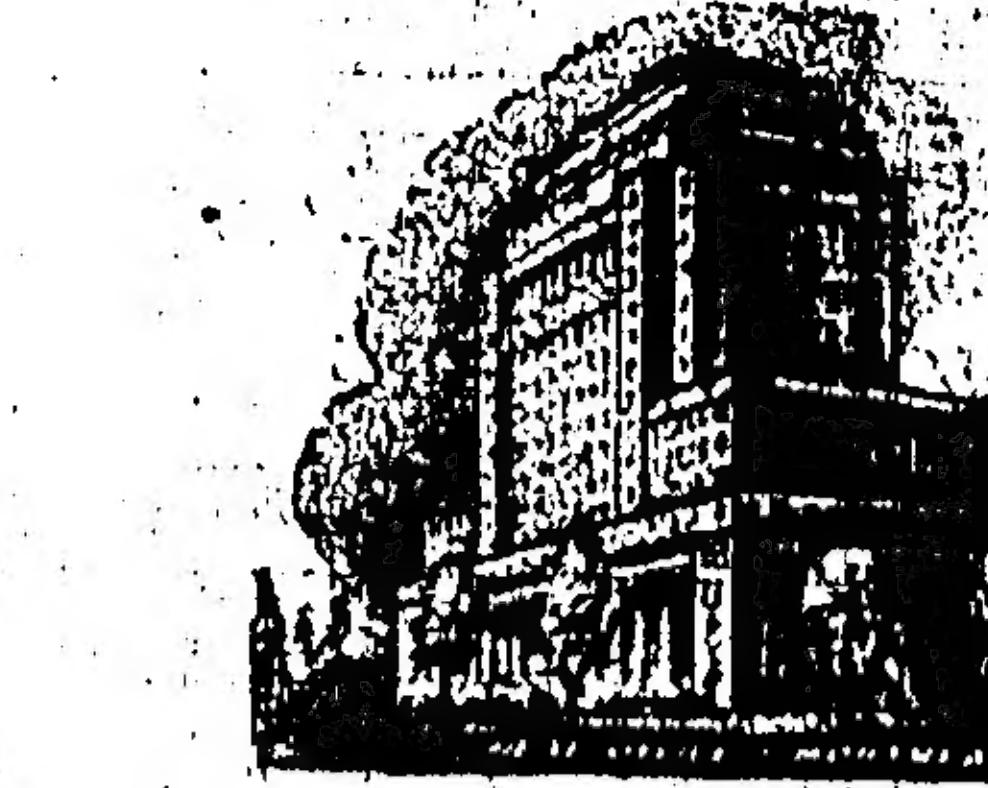
There was no amplification here.—Associated Press.

Germans Want To Go Home

Berlin, Sept. 20.
A high military government official said today that applications have been received from places as far away as India, Siam and Australia for 1,000,000 homeless Germans to be returned to Germany.

Britain, the official said, proposed to defer resettlement of 160,000 German refugees in Denmark who originated from regions now in Polish hands, until the entire resettlement problem of 1,000,000 Germans abroad had been solved.

Negotiations are proceeding in the Allied Control Council on the future of all homeless Germans, including prisoners of war, and on the problem of receiving into Germany the minorities of whom the adopted countries wish to be rid, he said.—Reuter.



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Face Confidence



U.S. QUITTING ICELAND

Washington, Sept. 21.
The State Department announced today an agreement with Iceland for the withdrawal of United States forces within 180 days.

However, the agreement would permit the United States to keep civilian personnel at Keflavik airfield, with the airport remaining open to civil aircraft of all nations having agreements with Iceland.—Associated Press.

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Byrnes Has Nowt To Say

Paris, Sept. 21.
Secretary of State James F. Byrnes declined to comment on the President's disclosure that Secretary Wallace has resigned.

Byrnes, through a member of the Potsdam Conference delegation, declared that he would not make any statement of his attitude, either now or later. The Secretary's associates said: "He hasn't said anything since the whole affair started; and he is not going to say anything now."

While no formal comment was available from any member of the American delegation, it was generally doubted here that Byrnes had requested the President to ask for Wallace's resignation.

It was believed, an authority said, that Byrnes explained to the President when they conferred via teletype on Thursday the necessity for a clear-cut statement from the White House. He also is understood to have instructed the President to ask for Wallace's resignation.

The rally also drafted a strongly-worded memorandum, warning the Palestine Government of "general disturbance" if Jewish terrorism is extended into the Arab parts of Palestine.—Reuter.

ARABS ISSUE A WARNING

Jaffa, Sept. 20.
A rally of the Palestine Arab party today demanded that official authority should allow Arabs in Jaffa, to "take the necessary precautions against any future Jewish terrorist incursions into Arab territory."

The rally also drafted a strongly-worded memorandum, warning the Palestine Government of "general disturbance" if Jewish terrorism is extended into the Arab parts of Palestine.—Reuter.

JEWS LET OUT

Jerusalem, Sept. 20.
Jewish leaders in Jerusalem were requested from the Jewish Agency for Palestine to leave the city, and the official statement said that the order

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"NEWCHWANG" Singapore 26th Sept.

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Britain Ahead In The Air

London, Sept. 21. Tail-less, jet-propelled aircraft with wings thick enough to house engines and passengers, and owner-driven helicopters which can also be used as motor cars may be everyday sights in the Britain of tomorrow. By 1951 British jet-propelled aircraft will be flying the Atlantic and scientists will be collecting data about speeds faster than sound—760 mph surface speed.

QUISLINGS SENTENCED

Oslo, Sept. 21. Eleven Norwegians were sentenced to death today and 10 others were given prison terms at Trondheim on charges of Quisling activities during the German occupation. It was Norway's biggest mass trial of collaborators.—Associated Press.

Blood-Stains In Yugoslav Kidnap Car

London, Sept. 20. A car, "heavily blood-stained" and containing a pair of handcuffs, was used by an employee of the Yugoslav security authorities in an attempt to kidnap a political opponent of the Tito Government within the Anglo-American Zone of Venezia Giulia, the British reply to the latest Yugoslav complaints asserted.

The note published tonight is identical with the one from the United States, answering Yugoslav protests against alleged mid-administration by the Allied Military Government.

The driver of the car, a resident of Flume, was arrested after trying to kidnap a Yugoslav opponent of Marshal Tito on July 26, the notes said.

The blood-stained upholstery and handcuffs in his car "lead to overwhelming suspicion that it had been used in other criminal activities by pro-Slav elements," they asserted.

The notes, which were delivered last Tuesday, rejected the Yugoslav complaints in such phrases as "without foundation" and "false in part and exaggerated throughout."—Reuters.

Congress Motion Defeated

New Delhi, Sept. 20. The Congress party's motion of "no confidence" in the Bengal Moslem League government was defeated today by 131 votes to 87 after a two-day debate in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which has a Moslem League majority.

The Congress party spokesman had accused the government of being responsible for the Calcutta rioting which resulted in a death toll of over 3,000 in the responsible ministers failed to take the necessary measures to avert it.

Another Congress motion of no confidence in Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Chief Minister, was defeated by 130 votes to 86. The Europeans and Communists abstained from voting.—Reuters.

OPERATIONS CROSS' ROADS

Honolulu, Sept. 21. Forty ships and 2,000 men at Kwajalein, in the Marshall Islands, are waiting word that will mean the official end of "Operation Cross Roads."

The ships are the survivors of two tests in Bikini's still radioactive lagoon and are all that remain of the task force that once numbered 250 vessels.

Although President Truman said recently that a deep water test would not be held, it is not likely that the ships will be moved until official word comes through.—Associated Press.

Batavia, Sept. 21. An Indonesian named Icks Naiman has been executed by firing squad, and another Indonesian man sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

NATIONAL INDIGNITY

Paris, Sept. 21. Dr. Pierre Schrumpf, formerly personal medical attendant to the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj. Amin El Husseini, has been sentenced to life imprisonment and national indignity by a criminal court in Mouloua, Alteca, on charges of communal disturbances entailed their seventh day.

The public prosecutor said during the trial that Dr. Schrumpf was a "high class adventurer, drug trafficker and abortionist," who organized German espionage work in Syria and later in Mouloua.—Reuters.

This was disclosed in London at a conference held by the British Ministry of Supply on the work of its research scientists. These scientists number 4,250, and form the largest scientific organization in the United Kingdom.

The conference was the first of its kind, and the speakers were able to give an impressive account of past achievements and to forecast the scientific shape of things to come.

Sir Ben Lockspiser, the Director-General for Air Research, forecast that Britain would soon be producing "all-wing" aircraft, in which the familiar tractor aircraft will have given way either to a "pusher" aircraft or to jets. Armstrong Whitworth has been asked to build a twin, jet-propelled aircraft of these lines, weighing about 30,000 lbs., for research purposes.

"We attach great importance to this method of building aircraft," said Sir Ben, "and must develop this technique to the full."

Helicopter Experiments

The Ministry's scientists are also engaged in overcoming the problems which must be solved before the helicopter can be regarded as a safe type of aircraft. These problems are mainly connected with engine failure, but scientists are gradually finding a solution. Once the problem is solved, the helicopter will be the ideal machine for the ordinary citizen.

It would even be possible, by folding back the wings, to drive it along the road from its garage to a suitable take-off point.

Research on attempts to use rockets to catch rockets was already in progress in the United Kingdom, declared Sir Alwyn Crow, Director of the Guided Projectiles Section. He disclosed that Britain began to study rockets as a war weapon as far back as 1936.

Although the work of the Defence Research Division primarily concerned warfare, many of its achievements have a peace-time application. This division was responsible during the war for the development of new plastics to replace metals in short supply.

The Ministry's defence research scientists, under Director-General Sir John Lennard-Jones, are in close touch with modern bacteriological research in the UK and abroad and in good position to know what types of persistence in gas or chemical warfare will also know," said Sir John, "the best antidotes and counter-measures to prescribe against any menace of this kind. We know from our experience in gas or chemical warfare that preparedness in defence is the best insurance against attack."

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Another Congress motion of no confidence in Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, the Chief Minister, was defeated by 130 votes to 86. The Europeans and Communists abstained from voting.—Reuters.

Baby Banknotes For Britain

London, Sept. 21. "Baby" banknotes for £1 and 2/- may be issued in Britain by the world's oldest short-term currency.

If Britain has to abandon silver for notes, it is anticipated that ample supplies of paper currency are already available at the Bank of England.

Printing notes was a wartime precaution against a possible scarcity of small change.

There are many reasons why silver is scarce, one being the enormous consumption by U.S. war plants.

The atom bomb tests used 42 million ounces-worth approximately £100 million at the present price.

At the present rate of production it would take nearly three years to make good this single sum.

Further, the Allies and particularly the British Empire, have to repay, on average, about 411 million ounces, which were obtained on special lend-lease terms from the United States.

Batavia, Sept. 21. An Indonesian named Icks Naiman has been executed by firing squad, and another Indonesian man sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

COMMUNAL MURDERS

Bombay, Sept. 21. Three persons were stabbed today in Ahmedabad, the second industrial city of the Bombay Presidency, as renewed communal disturbances entailed their seventh day.

Three people were killed and five injured in Hindu-Muslim incidents in the eastern Bengal city of Dacca.

The fire brigade was called out ten times, many of the incidents being the result of arson.

The total death toll in Dacca since the disturbances broke out exactly a month ago is now 50.—Reuters.

AWOL For 393 Days With Amnesia

Alton (Hants), Sept. 21. In January of this year Pte. Clarence Paxton, aged 30, of Richmond Hill, Ontario, "came to" in the Italian mountain village of Vinchiaturo after a ten months' mental black-out—and learned that the war had ended.

His story, one of the strangest of the war, was told at a court-martial at Thursley Repatriation Camp, Surrey, today, when Paxton was acquitted of being absent without leave for 393 days.

It was a story confirmed by a "truth" drug—sodium amytal, 7.5 grains of which were administered to him a few days ago at a Canadian hospital by Major J. F. Cawthorne, a neuropsychiatrist.

"Mind A Blank"

Major Cawthorne said that under the influence of the drug Paxton revealed all he did just before his mind went blank.

"In my opinion," added the doctor, "at that moment he was filled with terror and fright and had suffered from genuine hysterical amnesia."

This was the story Paxton told. His unit was due to move out of the village at 4 a.m. on March 12, 1945. Five minutes before that time, he awoke, flung on his uniform, and rushed out into the street after the convoy.

He remembered grabbing the tailboard of a lorry with the intention of climbing in, and from that moment his mind was blank until January 18 last.

From January 18 he travelled up the Adriatic coast in search of Canadians, but could find none.

Letter from Italy

Eventually he reported to the British police in Naples, and after keeping him in close confinement for a month they sent him back to the people who had taken care of him. There one night the Italian police came to fetch him.

The Court had a letter from Minicuci Pierini, the wife of a farmer who had looked after him during the mental blackout. She wrote: "I may have done wrong in not telling the military about him, but in the Christian sense I did right. Everybody in the village loved him as a brother."

MOSLEMS TO TRY AGAIN

Karachi, Sept. 21. The four Moslem ministers of the Sindh Government who resigned on September 9 after a "no confidence" motion had been tabled were sworn in afresh.

They, with Sir Ghulam Hussain Siddiyatullah, Moslem League (Premier) will constitute the "carceral government" for the province of Sindh until after the new elections, due to take place on December 2.

After the political deadlock caused by the resignation of four ministers, the Governor dissolved the Sindh Assembly on September 12 because the government and opposition were numerically equal in the Assembly and neither would nominate a speaker.—Reuters.

JULES RAIMU DEAD

Paris, Sept. 21. Jules Raimu, the celebrated French stage and screen character actor, died today. He was 68. He was a member of the American Legion of Honour for gallantry and devotion to duty during the war in China.

He was the only nurse in the New Zealand Hospital whom the Japanese did not rape.

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